

# SHAVING

Vol. 3 -- No. 24

SAINT JOSEPH'S COLLEGE CALUMET CENTER

Friday, March 29, 1963



Grotto on campus at Rensselaer was among many points of interest visited by Calumet Center students recently.

## Teachers-To-Be Are Interviewed

by Patricia Sampias

Last week Mr. Johnson, assistant personnel director of the School City of Gary, held interviews at St. Joseph's for prospective teachers.

Present at the interviews were Luther J. Ford, Joseph F. Garner, James Helwig, Walter M. Kelly, Jocelyn Kissela, Blanche S. Marks, W. W. Midtlyng, Nancy Tilden, Robert J. Valencik, Vivian McClure, and a number of others.

Mr. Johnson talked about openings in the Gary School System for elementary school teaching, grades one through six; for special education; and high school positions for teachers of business, English, home economics, math, music, girls' physical education, Spanish, and French. He further disclosed the application and screening procedures.

Teachers that are fully qualified may gain further information concerning open teaching positions at the following places: Bishop Noll Institute; Crown Point City Schools; Sacred Heart School, Whiting; Our Lady of Knock, Calumet City; Metropolitan School District, Calumet Township; Hoover School, Calumet City; Cook County School District 149, Dolton, Illinois; School District 157, Calumet City; Munster Public Schools; and Lima Central Catholic High School, Lima, Ohio.

Further information concerning these various schools can be obtained in the Teacher Placement Office.

## Students Rock At 'Sham-Rock'

Sunday evening, March 17, found approximately thirty-one people enjoying the music of Bobby and the Bel Aires at the inter-club-sponsored St. Patrick's Day Dance, the "Sham-Rock." The success of the dance was evidenced by the number of students who ventured onto the dance floor, be the dance a twist, bop, cha-cha or waltz.

Faculty members present at the dance were Father Joseph Smolar, Dean of Students; Mr. James Fattore, Assistant Professor in business; Mr. Thomas Murray, Instructor in accounting; and Mr. Alec Lazur, Assistant Professor in sociology.

The clubs responsible for the dance were the Accounting Club, Commerce Club, Fine Arts Club, and Future Teachers Club. Congratulations are extended to all those who contributed to the success of this well-attended affair.

## Big Event May 18

# "West of the Moon" To Be Prom Theme

The most exciting event of the entire school year is approaching. It is the one affair that everyone looks forward to. That's right—the Prom.

Committee chairmen have been chosen and have held several meetings under the leadership of the co-chairmen, Mary Stokes and Jerry Bercik.

At these meetings it was decided that "... West of the Moon" would be the theme for the prom which will be held on Saturday, May 25th.

All of you have heard of McCormick Place—it has been occupied by the trade fairs, car shows, boat shows, and other affairs. Now St. Joseph's College has rented a room that has a complete glass wall overlooking the lake for their first prom. The Conrad-Hilton Hotel will cater a seven-course meal. A tentative time of 8:00 p.m. has been set.

For many, there will be a quiet, peaceful stroll in the moonlight. And for some who feel that they could dance all night, there will be the Johnny-Gene Quintet.

Then, for the perfect way to end a fabulous evening: a two-hour cruise on Lake Michigan. And, to provide mood music as we drift in the shimmering water, we will again feature the Johnny-Gene Quintet, on board.

As usual, formal attire is proper for the evening.

Some of you fellas might be wondering just what part of a fortune this evening will cost—at this time we can say that the bids should be only \$15.00.

The next day, Sunday afternoon, there will be a picnic from 1-4 p.m. at the Indiana Dunes State Park. All are asked to bring their own lunches. There will be a few scheduled games for those who wish to participate. Others, if they are brave enough, might even try swimming.

But all of you know that planning and completing a successful prom takes effort and hard work on everyone's part. So do your share and you will surely enjoy the prom itself much more. Contact one of the committee chairmen—soon!

Prom chairmen: Mary Stokes, Jerry Bercik.

Decorations: Joann Miller, Janet Yuss, Carol Klaussen.

Publicity: Marilyn Miller, Dave Giometti.

Picnic: Bill Rosta, Beth Groff, Joann Matusek.

Programs: Susan Gregorovich.

Bids: Fran Condo.

Cruise Committee: Jim Tobolski, Paul Milak.

Remember: the prom is for all classes—freshmen through seniors.

## Area High Schools To Get College Life Story

The students of Saint Joseph's College Calumet Center are inviting the high school students, and anyone else interested, to participate in a question and answer session about college life. These get-togethers will be held at the following locations:

St. John the Baptist Panel Room, Whiting, Indiana.

S.S. Peter and Paul Rainbow Room, Gary, Indiana.

St. Sabina's Parish Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

Our Lady of Grace School Hall,

Highland, Indiana.

St. Stanislaus Parish Hall, East Chicago, Indiana.

The group at each session will consist of a priest representing the administration, a faculty moderator, and five students.

The groups will discuss "Selection of Students," "Joining Student Activities," "College Adjustment," "Choosing a Career," and "Costs and Finances."

A coffee hour will follow each question-answer session. These sessions will be held on April 7, 1963.

# NOW HEAR THIS

STUDENT COUNCIL  
ELECTION

ALL DAY FRIDAY

Vote Your Choice, But Vote!  
One to a Customer, Please



## STUDENT SPOTLIGHT

Marketing Degree Aim  
Of Frosh Treasurer

by Jerry Bercik

Michael J. Berilla is currently active as the freshman class treasurer. Besides being kept busy with the confusing freshman class bank, Mike also finds time to write weekly letters to the editor of SHAVINGS. He is also an active member of the Commerce Club, which requires a good amount of time while in school.

Although he has spent only three-quarters of a year at St. Joe's, he has already chosen his major field of study. He hopes to eventually attain a degree in the business field of marketing.

In the short time that he has been here, Mike has really grown to like St. Joe's. "St. Joe's has a friendly atmosphere. It is a small school that is ideal for a good education. Its many activities help the students improve the standards and name of the school."

Mike is a graduate of Whiting High School. While attending Whiting High, he was kept busy with baseball, track and the man-

aging of the football and swimming teams.

When asked why he chose St. Joseph's College, Mike replied, "I wanted to attend St. Joseph's College and the Calumet Center because it was the closest to home. I knew that Saint Joe's would offer the courses that I needed and wanted to take."

Although Mike appreciates many things here at school, there is one thing he dislikes. "It's students who give criticism to activities which they do not attend."

When relaxing outside of school, Mike enjoys dancing, playing the guitar, listening to music, dating a certain girl, reading war stories, and driving his new Corvair. However Mike does have one pet peeve: "people who are egotistic and those who look for pity from others."

As a final comment, Mike stated that his main goal in life is "to become successful in my major field, and to gain a better understanding of my fellow man."

## Art . . .

"Portrait of  
The Artist"

This week we find that our attention is directed to the skill and brilliance of the master himself, Rembrandt Harmens van Rijn. The sensuous and dramatic potentials of oil are set to work in "The Portrait of the Artist," in which Rembrandt portrays himself at the most tragic point in his life. His genius had been scorned by the public, and the inevitability of virtual bankruptcy caused him to paint almost forty portraits which in some way display his later life.

This week's painting-of-the-week is known as the greatest masterpiece of self-portraiture ever created. The worries of a lifetime and his rejection by men of the era are seen in the tired, destitute artist.

Although some of his greatest works were produced during this troubled era, the master never regained the financial prominence he once possessed. This period also found Rembrandt's style changing. Instead of the brilliancy of the earlier years, he had a preference for dull yellows, reds, and greys, with a certain uniformity of tone. His handling was broad and rapid; there is less straining after vigorous effects of light and shade.

Rembrandt, the genius of our

## Do You Remember?

by Robert Harris  
ONE YEAR AGO:

Campaigning for the Student Council offices were Ed Latek and Vince Chiaro for president, Herman Jerry and George Carter for vice-president, Tom Kuchta and Mary Stokes for secretary, and Julian Perez for treasurer.

Final plans were made for the annual University Ball. The ball was to be held at the National Guard Armory on June 2. Bobby Christian and his orchestra had been hired to supply the music. The theme was "Michayaka" and bids were \$6.

The sophomore class donated five dollars from the treasury to the Claro Tocyap Appeal Fund.

Mr. Harold Achor, an employee for the Internal Revenue Department of the United States Government, gave a talk on "Who Is Uncle Sam" to the Retailing class and the Commerce Club.

The Fine Arts Club's production of "Blithe Spirit" was a huge success. The play starred Denver Sasser and Margaret Frechette.

modern society, arouses the spirit of unhappiness, adventure, and mystery in his "Portrait of the Artist"; in it he has expressed the true mastery that causes one to portray oneself exactly as seen, and unhampered by the vice of self-love.

Class Officers'  
Duties Varied

Class officers have a very significant duty. They must provide for the members of the class that they represent, social life as well as stimulating academic and spiritual development.

The president represents his class in the Student Council. Therefore, he holds two positions: (a) head of his class and (b) a member of the Student Council. As a representative of his class one of the many duties of the president is to secure a date for any class-planned activity. He must also bring to the Council any problems or suggestions proposed by his classmates and which cannot be handled at his level. At every Student Council meeting, the class president must be on guard to protect and maintain the interests of his class.

The most difficult and disturbing aspects of a class officer's position is the example he must provide for his fellow students. Not only is he expected to be a noteworthy student academically, but socially and ethically as well. An officer should obey the campus regulations and should enforce them among his own class members.

The over-all range of a class officer's obligations transcend the local area of his class. He must work cooperatively with other class officers, Council members, club officers, the faculty and administration, in order to maintain the Student Union of Saint Joseph's College Calumet Center as a unified, yet inter-dependent whole.

Calumet Center  
Names Editor

Miss Ilona Werner has been named as Calumet Center's editor for the 1962-63 edition of Phase, the Saint Joseph's College yearbook. Ilona will work along with senior William Vaught, who is editor-in-chief of the yearbook.

Ilona is a sophomore at Calumet Center, majoring in finance. She is a 1961 graduate of Thornton Fractional South High School and is a resident of Lansing, Illinois.

## NOTICE

An important meeting of St. Joseph's College Calumet Center Commerce Club will be held today at 1:00 p.m. Mr. Fattore requests that all members be present.

## Take Five . .

by Betty Ann Burch

It was rather flattering to have the Editor of SHAVINGS himself answer my column of March 14 on the subject of apathy at this Center. There are a few comments I would like to make in return.

The reason I mentioned in the column that I am not on the SHAVINGS staff was to relieve SHAVINGS of full responsibility for my remarks.

I did not disparage the effort spent on mimeographing letters, painting posters, or keeping vigils in the hall. I said that these methods are impersonal and therefore inadequate. Perhaps I should have expanded upon the reasons for this opinion. Among them, there is the fact that I worked for fourteen years in a lay apostolic organization whose chief method is personal contact. We found that personal contact gained far more results than mass appeals of any kind.

If mass media had any great appeal, this would be the era of conversions to the Church on a grand scale. There are more media of communication being used now than ever, but the percentage of conversions now is less than it was, for instance, in the early days of the Church when the only means of propaganda was the spoken word.

If there are twenty people in an organization and each one asks five people to an activity being planned by that group, one hundred people would have been invited. I do not say that all of them will accept the invitation, but more of them will than will accept the impersonal invitation of a poster or letter.

Mr. Lowry ended his answer by writing, "that the groups would like to see YOU at the affairs. I shall say in reply that all they have to do is look. I have attended plays, the Fine Arts Club film series, the convocation last August, the Christmas party, the Future Teacher recent luncheon, and various other things. In some cases, I had to ask a classmate, who was acting in a play, to sell me a ticket to it."



Cynthia Ventrella, 1961 State Champion baton twirler, represented the Center at half-time during the Center-Campus game.



## VOX STUDENT

# APATHY CONTROVERSY ROLLS MERRILY (?) ON AND ON

Dear Miss Burch,

In answer to your recent article on student apathy, I would like to say, let's "Take Five" and look this problem right smack in the face.

First-of-all, by this time everyone is aware of the student apathy that exists at Saint Joseph's College. But, Saint Joe's isn't the lone victim of this apathy. It exists everywhere in this world whether it be in an educational institution, in industry, or even in the home. It is something we must learn to live with and adjust ourselves to.

Time and time again articles and editorials have appeared in SHAVINGS trying to combat student apathy. Even in our Student Council, President Edward Latek has been fighting this opposing force. But, I'm sure the authors of the articles (my own included), Mr. Latek, and anyone else will tell you that none of these methods has proved totally successful.

Secondly, life at Saint Joseph's College doesn't come to a standstill just because a group of students "don't give a darn." And, why should we waste our time and newspaper space criticizing the lazy students in this school when even a time bomb couldn't get an ounce of action out of them, let alone a vicious newspaper article!

If the attitude of the students is "I don't give a darn," then why should we "give a darn" about them? This is a college, not a kindergarten where everyone has to take part in an activity. There are opportunities galore in this school for everyone. If any student does not want to get out there and stake a claim, then that is no sweat off our backs. We have plenty of leaders in this school who can overcome this menace and who won't let any lazy clods stand in their way.

If a student is content with sitting back and doing nothing, we might as well leave him in his own world and start giving credit to the students who are trying to do some good. They are the ones who deserve our time and our efforts. And, believe me, Miss Burch, they do exist!

Barb Sichak

A Letter to the Editor

The first reason given by Betty Burch for some school apathy has merit. There are many older students, students, such as myself, who cannot take part in the many activities offered. We fall into a special category and this is one area that cannot be overcome, no matter how the various organizations handle the invitations. It is not a matter of "feeling young while old." It is a matter of where first obligations lie.

But Betty Burch's second point on over-organization seems to be a personal opinion, just as my opinion is that it is not. What better way is there to cope with the multiplicity of varied interests of the 800-900 students, than to have a wide variety of clubs and organizations. The different organized groups are not only for the betterment of the school as a whole, but also for the individual as a character builder. So I say there is a need for these groups. Naturally, there is more to these groups than individual accomplishment, but this alone is reason enough for their existence.

And in respect to the method of advertising by these groups—what's wrong with advertising by signs posted in the "halls," on the "stairwells" and "bulletin boards" or "by matter sent through the mail?" I am sure that if this method of advertising were not effective, the greatest of American organizations would have discarded it a long time ago. Look at the billboards or your daily mail—this advertising must be effective.

If you are not moved by this advertising, you are not interested. And if you are not interested, you will not attend.

My impression as to the need for personal invitation is hogwash. This need for personal invitation is childish. How would it strike you if I said, "Well, I would have gone to the dance, but no one personally invited me." The next step would be for the 16-hour vigilers to get on their knees and beg you to go to the dance—maybe even with tears in their eyes.

Ed Britton

Dear Miss Betty Burch,

I feel that as a member of a school where there is apparently a good deal of school apathy, according to you, an answer to your column **Take Five** is in order.

In your first paragraph, you contend that SHAVINGS only speaks of apathy in "the vaguest terms." I object! There is at least one article in SHAVINGS every issue that deals with school apathy; also apathy exists in all schools in varying degrees. I don't feel that St. Joseph's College Calumet Center has any more than other colleges; in fact, in my opinion, in some ways it has less.

As a second reason given by you for school apathy, you accuse the Center of being over-organized. Indeed, just how can over-organization lead to apathy? By offering more, and a greater variety of activities, the chances of apathy existing are lessened, in my opinion.

You offer a "reason for this so-called apathy" in the way individuals are invited to attend the various school functions. You object to our "hallways, stairwells, and bulletin boards" being "littered with signs urging attendance." Miss Burch, have you ever stopped to consider what would happen if no posters were put up advertising school functions; if the facts surrounding the event were merely passed by word of mouth from student to student. The outcome would be disastrous. The necessary facts of the function would become completely confused by the end of one day, to say nothing of one week.

Signs and posters are a help in keeping the necessary information straight; and at the same time, they invite participants to the event.

Mary Ryan

## Class Hears Mr. Connor

On Wednesday, March 20, 1963, the sales management course taught by Mr. Lewin, in conjunction with the Commerce Club sponsored a talk by Mr. Peter F. Connor Jr., assistant manager of sales, Sheet and Strip Division, Inland Steel Company, Chicago, Illinois.

This was a wonderful opportunity for the business student to obtain some practical knowledge on personnel selection and training, especially of salesmen.

Mr. Connor started by saying that their salesmen are hired, and that their salesmen are all men. Mostly college graduates are hired, and a college education is the meal ticket to a job nowadays. A high school diploma is becoming a thing of the past as an entree to the world of business.

Inland Steel has about fifty salesmen in the United States, and usually adds about three new men a year to its force. Most of these men live in a community where they are urged by the company to get into the activities of the community in order to have better relations with their customers.

There are many places for a salesman in steel. For instance, there are four product offices: namely, a sheet office which deals with plates for boats; a tin plate office; and a bar office.

There are many divisions in steel also. First is the order division, which schedules orders; secondly, the pricing division on sales; thirdly, the commercial division in sales; and finally the claims department which deals with the salesmen in steel.

Most of these salesmen are experts in their field and give assistance in technical problems before and after the product is made.

Just what does a steel company do? Well, they make steel; they have competition in prices; they see to delivery and quality in steel. Now, after all this, what is left? Answer—nothing. So they sell salesmen. This means that these salesmen are put in certain territories to sell their product.

Why do they sell? Well the job is a challenge and it is an experience to meet different people.

The talk ended with a question and answer period.

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# What Is Right Voting Age?

by Steve Biel

This is the time of year when elections take up the front page of the daily newspapers. Those of you who are under twenty-one years of age probably do not care who is running or what the candidates stand for. This is logical because you cannot vote. Why should you have an interest?

Some states have a voting age limit that is lower than twenty-one. For example, eighteen is the minimum voting age in Georgia and Kentucky; in Alaska, the minimum age is nineteen; and in Hawaii, it is twenty.

Why shouldn't the age limit be lowered to eighteen in all states? At the age of eighteen, you graduate from high school. You are now able to enter the armed forces; and in case of war, you would be drafted immediately. If someone can fight for his country, then that someone should be able to vote. It seems ironical that a young man of eighteen can fight for his country and defend it, and then return home and not be able to have a voice in how the country is to be governed.

Some people say that young persons between eighteen and twenty-one do not possess enough knowledge in order to vote. In most cases, young men and women who attend college are blessed with a better education than the average adult will ever possess. Even those who do not attend college have an education that is on a par, if not better, than their own parents.

Probably the most commonly-used argument against the reduction of the voting age limit is the proposition that those people under twenty-one lack maturity. How can a man who is twenty and supposedly immature turn twenty-one and suddenly become mature?

Maturity is a slow process. One gains maturity by experience. It is a step-by-step process. I think the same idea should be applied to voting regulations for persons under twenty-one. In those states where the age limit is twenty-one, a process should be started that will develop voting experience in an individual. For example, let a person of eighteen vote only for city elections. When he becomes nineteen, let him vote in city and state elections. When he becomes twenty, let him vote for city, state and national elections. In this way, he could gain voting experience and be better prepared to vote, instead of voting for everything under the sun when he reaches the magic number, twenty-one.

## "OUR SCHOOL" 12 YEARS OLD

In September, 1951, sixty years after the establishment of Saint Joseph's College in Rensselaer, Indiana, the Rensselaer campus established the extension, known as the Calumet Center, in the Calumet Region. From that time until August 1960, the extension courses were conducted chiefly in classrooms provided by Bishop Noll High School, Hammond, Indiana. In June, 1955, the Calumet Center established its offices and library at 4708 Indianapolis Boulevard, East Chicago, Indiana.

On March 28, 1960, the Advisory Board of Lay Trustees, with the approval of the Most Reverend Andrew G. Grutka, Bishop of Gary and Honorary Chairman of the Board, recommended the purchase and remodeling of a structure located at 4721 Indianapolis Boulevard, East Chicago, Indiana. With the concurrence of the Advisory Council of the President of Saint Joseph's College, and with the approval of the Board of Control of the College, negotiations for the purchase of this building were completed on May 9, 1960.

In the latter part of July, 1960, the Calumet Center moved all its holdings—offices, library, art studio, and classrooms—to its new establishment at 4821 Indianapolis Boulevard, East Chicago. At the same time, Saint Joseph's College made known its decision to empower the Calumet Center to offer the full four-year college program and to confer the bachelor's degree.

To date, the Calumet Center is the only four-year liberal arts degree-granting institution in the entire Calumet Region.

## PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

## SHAVINGS

Editor.....Daniel Lowry  
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Faculty Advisors.....Dr. Banet, Mrs. Stiller, Mr. Murray

## Commerce Club Tours Gary Firm

by Michael Berilla

The Commerce Club with its sponsor, Mr. Fattore, took a field trip to the Budd Plant in Gary. The Budd Plant specializes in one basic process, the production of automobile bodies for the Rambler. The group was shown the latest advances in data-processing which speeds up the handling of checks and time cards for the huge plant.

The group of students that attended was first shown the data-processing machine. This machine sorts out cards and also scores cards; e.g. a man's time card on which this machine scores the number of hours worked by punching holes in the cards very similar to the holes on a check received from the government. This machine is kept from being clogged up by means of a chip box in which the punched holes fall. This machine is also a reduplicator for other cards which sorts the cards at a rate of one hundred per minute.

The cards are then taken, after the data-processing machine, to another machine which types out the badge number, department, and man's name again at a rate of one hundred cards per minute.

After the cards are filled out, they are taken to the timekeeping room where the number of hours is filled in. Next they are shipped back to the tabulating room where the card is filled out as to the specific jobs the men did that day.

The next machine shown was the key-punch machine which also punches holes in cards supplied by machines which do not punch.

After the key-punch machine, the cards are then sent to the verifier who searches for errors. This machine doesn't punch holes. If there is an error, a red light will appear. A clerk then corrects the mistake and redoes the card.

After the verifier, the cards are sent to a sorter where certain cards are placed in one pile. While being placed in the pile, they are also being counted. These sorters can sort out cards at a rate of 1000 per minute.

The cards are then sent to a machine where the pay card is matched with the distribution card of the same man. The main purpose of this machine is to find errors that may have been missed previously.

Next the cards are sent to a calculator machine which can do all the operations of the other machines except key punching. This machine is not run by wires, but by the punched cards themselves. The cards are being calculated by another machine which takes the information needed from these cards and stores it in this machine indefinitely.

Finally, the cards are taken from the calculator machine and filed away. The cost for all of these machines, which are rented, is over five thousand dollars a month. These machines did not replace people because when the plant was built twelve years ago, the machines were installed in the new plant. As a result there was no resentment among the workers because of automation.

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THE ADMINISTRATION

# Father Sheeran Likes St. Joe and Bowling

Rev. Joseph A. Sheeran, C.P.P.S., St. Joseph's College Calumet Center's Instructor in Christian Marriage, hails from Kentucky. Father Sheeran began teaching at St. Joseph's College Calumet Center in 1960.

A flash-back on Father Sheeran's life reveals that he attended St. Romuald's School in Hardinsburg, Kentucky, for elementary school; and then shifted his education for high school to St. Joseph's in Rensselaer, Indiana, graduating in 1929. Father Sheeran received his college education at St. Joseph's College in Rensselaer. He left St. Joseph's College in 1931 to continue his education in Washington, D. C., at the Catholic University of America, and was ordained in 1937. Father received his master's degree in English from Catholic University in 1939. Father Sheeran did his graduate work at both Catholic University and the University of Chicago.

After receiving his degree from the Catholic University in 1939, Father Sheeran was appointed to St. Joseph's College at Rensselaer, from 1939 to 1951. From 1942 to 1951, Father was Dean of Men.

In the beginning of 1960, Father Sheeran joined the staff here at St. Joseph's College Calumet Center. Father Sheeran teaches a course in Christian Marriage.

Father is at present chaplain at St. Bernard Hospital in Chicago. Father also teaches ethics, religion, and English to the nurses.

Despite Father Sheeran's busy life, he still finds time for a hobby—bowling. In addition, Father enjoys watching other sports.

Father Sheeran also has a brother who is a pastor of a parish in Kentucky.

## Seymour Doolittle

While walking through the halls one day I saw Joe Glorioso and Paul Milak walking and laughing together. Pretty good actors, aren't they?

If ever you hear that Dr. Oliver is giving a biology test, be sure to bring some smelling salts for Rodger O'Connell. Rodger always looks like a ghost when he finishes one of them—the test, that is.

Please excuse Mary Kay Mathieson if she bites your head off for nothing. She always gets that way on Monday, Wednesday and Fridays at 9:50 a.m. This is right after math class.

Steve Takacs has been in the downstairs lounge quite a lot lately. Can it be that a someone always spends her time down there too? Who is she, Steve?

Let's see how observant you are! Who's the newly-formed couple always seen at George's lately having a cup of coffee? For an answer come to the upstairs lounge. They are usually up there, too.

Who's the six-foot, seven-inch tall young Irishman who has been walking around with a smile on his face and a ringless finger? Want to know? Ask Gloria Forestryk, she'll tell you!

Two and a half freshmen are arranging dates for that particular event of the year—the prom. If anyone is interested or in need of a date, contact one of the three freshmen—not Mike Spiccia—our competitor.

### TIRED OF ARTICLES ABOUT STUDENT APATHY?

Join . . .  
APATHETICS ANONYMOUS  
see SHAVINGS Moderator

## Perspectives On Capital Punishment

by Daniel Lowry

In the thirty-year period from 1930 to 1960 there was a total of 3685 deaths at the command of the civil authorities. Eleven were for burglary, 23 for armed robbery, 434 for rape, all in the Southern states, as well as 5 for aggravated assault by a life prisoner, 8 for espionage, 18 for kidnaping, and 3186 for murder. It is the last figure that I will deal with, since it is the predominant one.

Capital punishment is the rarest of all punishments, as can be concluded from the above statistics. However insignificant numerically, it is this punishment which evokes the most controversy. In any debate on the subject, beliefs based mostly on opinions are purported supporting one or the other side, the Bible is quoted by both opponents, and each side usually ends by becoming disgusted with the philosophy of the adversary.

Just what is the purpose of capital punishment? Two alleged purposes are rejected from the start. Some argue it is for eugenic purposes. This cannot be the reason because an alternative—which is just as controversial—is equally effective; the alternative is sterilization. I will reject another alleged purpose, that of economy. Most prisoners sentenced for life work while in prison. It is true that some, including lifers, do not make adequate financial returns to the state, and these are the disabled prisoners. However, the lifers perform domestic services, work in prison shops, and they do clerical work. If they were paid a commensurate wage, they would be able to pay for the cost of their maintenance.

In the last analysis there is only one purpose for the death penalty that is worthy of attention, for the fate of this punishment hangs on it alone. Advocates of the "protection of the community" hold that the death penalty is needed as a threat or warning to deter potential killers, and, they also claim, murderers are too dangerous to have around once they have committed the crime. This group claims also that life imprisonment is not propitious since prison personnel and other inmates would be in danger.

Is the death penalty really a deterrent? J. Edgar Hoover once said, "No one, unless he can probe the mind of every potential killer, can say with any authority whatsoever that capital punishment is not a deterrent. How can anyone possibly know how many people are not on death row because of the deterrent effect of executions?"

It can be assumed that if the death penalty is a deterrent, then a state without the penalty will have a higher homicide rate. But how are we to compare the states? The only way to make an adequate

comparison between a state with, and a state without the death penalty, is to account for the regional differences between the states. "It is proper to conclude, then, that states which are similar in the character of their population, their urban and industrial development, and their mores have similar homicide rates, whether or not they have the death penalty." (Capital Punishment, January, 1961.) Thus, from authorities in Capital Punishment, we see that the death penalty is, in effect, no deterrent.

And what about the danger of prison personnel? In my research I came to the conclusion that the experience of prison administrators is that lifers, generally speaking, are among the best behaved prisoners in an institution. Almost all killings committed inside prisons are done by prisoners serving sentences for crimes other than homicide.

Next Week: Trends in the use of the death penalty.

### LIKE YOUR HUMOR GRIM?

Don't worry, but there's a Curl Up and Dye beauty salon located in Bradley, Illinois.

—Chicago Tribune

Then there's the one about the Washington newspaper reporter in 1865 who asked, "Aside from that, Mrs. Lincoln, how did you enjoy the play?"

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## For Those Who Think Young

# Pepsi Cola



## Jim Baralli

# Recalls F.D.R.

This April 12, 18 years will have passed since Franklin Roosevelt's death while serving as President of the United States. The quickest way to start a blistering argument with somebody is to bring up the changes under the New Deal. You cannot expect to have a calm, sober analysis of the Roosevelt administration, especially with a diehard Republican. The talk collapses into a contest of personal insults and oversimplification, pushing the main issues at hand into the background. "Roosevelt and his communist intelligentsia" is a frequent position taken by opponents of the New Deal.

Roosevelt came into office in 1932. Those were dark and dreary days for America. The stock market crash of 1929 and the following depression left 16,000,000 unemployed at its low point in the early 30's. Hoover, Roosevelt's predecessor, was bound by his pure free enterprise philosophy, and so he felt it was unconstitutional and anti-American for the federal government to intrude with regulations on private business and the introduction of large-scale social welfare programs. Roosevelt did not feel this way, and he proved this by the moves he made when he entered office. The New Deal aimed at regulation and welfare programs in the long run; but, more importantly, it acted with such dynamic effort that it was an immediate morale lifter for the entire country. Roosevelt and his aides were straightforward in their campaign to combat the economic problems of the depression. No more inactivity because of an outworn politico-economic formula that restrained the executive department from acting.

Since countless Republicans voted for Roosevelt they must have felt some precedents had to be set. Now it is convenient hindsight for the opponents of the New Deal to sound off about the "socialist" or "communist" Roosevelt. But no one should forget that he succeeded in restoring confidence to America, whereas Hoover did not. Those persons who call Roosevelt a socialist or communist fail to understand the difference between these philosophies and the New Deal. Roosevelt believed in the European idea of the welfare state, with Great Britain as a primary example. The New Deal urged the use of all federal resources to alleviate unemployment and instability up to a point. Complete nationalization or a dictatorship of the proletariat was anathema to a liberal like Roosevelt.

So, on April 12, everyone should recall Franklin Delano Roosevelt, for he accomplished great things in bad times.

## Soviet Gridders Go Irish

by Barbara Sichak

The average tourist, sight-seeing in popular Hyannis Port, Massachusetts, would very likely come upon a very unusual, but amusing, sight. This scene would most likely occur on a rectangular span of land. And on this bloodless battlefield, the tourist would sight a clan of noisy Irishmen running wildly across the field. (Obviously, they're not on a potato hunt!)

Whether in Hyannis Port, on the White House lawn, or in Palm Beach, Florida, the sight of the Kennedy clan engaged in a rough-and-ready game of "touch football" is familiar to all Americans as well as to foreigners.

Keeping in step with "touch football" and attempting to outdo President Kennedy's all-out physical fitness program, the Russians, in recent issues of a popular Russian magazine, have been elaborating on their All-Union physical fitness program. Naturally, every Russian is a physically fit athlete!

In the most recent issue of this particular Soviet publication, the sports section played-up what could be a great challenge to the Kennedy gridders—Rugby Football.

This game was introduced to the Russians, by the French, in 1928. Russian sports historians claim the game to be a "distant relative of lelo," an "old Georgian game." ("Lelo" translated means "touch" or "touchdown!") Rugby is very similar to "lelo" in that the field dimensions are the same; the number of players corresponds; and, the principle of both games is "to carry the ball and touch it down beyond the end lines." Rugby's rules allow the ball "to be carried, kicked, butted, and passed." The ball is round and filled with sea grass, rather than oval-shaped and air-filled.

The Russians naively boast that their Rugby players "may end up as international champions." Well, it may be Carpenter versus Popovich in outer space and Capitol Hill versus the Kremlin in international diplomacy, but what an earthshaking crisis will be stirred up when the roster reads, "America versus Russia in Football"—and, it's every man for himself!



Shown here are the Calumet Center cheerleaders — Ellen Kaminsky, Cynthia Ventrella and Mary Stokes — in a word, WOW! (Fran Condo is not pictured.)

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